

(e) *Appeal rights of drivers.* Drivers who receive a notice of nonselection or cancellation and who wish to appeal the decision shall file a written appeal with the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs Service, Washington, D.C. 20229, within 10 calendar days of receipt of the notice. The appeal shall be filed in duplicate and shall set forth the driver's responses to the grounds specified by the port director in the notice. Within 30 working days of receipt of the appeal, the Assistant Commissioner, or his designee, shall make a determination regarding the appeal and notify the applicant in writing.

Subpart I—Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 123.81 Merchandise found in building on the boundary.

When any merchandise on which the duty has not been paid or which was imported contrary to law is found in any building upon or within 10 feet of the boundary line between the United States and Canada or Mexico, such merchandise shall be seized and a report of the facts shall be made to the Commissioner. With his approval the building or that portion thereof which is within the United States shall be taken down or removed. The provisions of subpart B of part 162, of this chapter shall be applicable to the search of any such building.

[T.D. 70-121, 35 FR 8215, May 26, 1970, as amended by T.D. 72-211, 37 FR 16487, Aug. 15, 1972. Redesignated by T.D. 99-2, 64 FR 31, Jan. 4, 1999]

§ 123.82 Treatment of stolen vehicles returned from Mexico.

Port directors shall admit without entry and payment of duty allegedly stolen or embezzled vehicles, trailers, airplanes, or component parts of any of them, under the provisions of The Convention between the United States of America and the United Mexican States for the Recovery and Return of Stolen or Embezzled Vehicles and Aircraft (Treaties and Other International Acts Series [TIAS] 10653), of June 28, 1983, if accompanied by a letter from the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City containing:

(a) A statement that the Embassy is satisfied from information furnished it that the property is stolen property being returned to the U.S. under the provisions of the convention between the U.S. and Mexico concluded January 15, 1981, and

(b) An adequate description of the property for identification purposes.

[T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22515, June 20, 1986. Redesignated by T.D. 99-2, 64 FR 31, Jan. 4, 1999]

Subpart J—Advance Information for Cargo Arriving by Rail or Truck

SOURCE: CBP Dec. 03-32, 68 FR 68173, Dec. 5, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 123.91 Electronic information for rail cargo required in advance of arrival.

(a) *General requirement.* Pursuant to section 343(a), Trade Act of 2002, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2071 note), for any train requiring a train sheet under § 123.6, that will have commercial cargo aboard, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) must electronically receive from the rail carrier certain information concerning the incoming cargo, as enumerated in paragraph (d) of this section, no later than 2 hours prior to the cargo reaching the first port of arrival in the United States. Specifically, to effect the advance electronic transmission of the required rail cargo information to CBP, the rail carrier must use a CBP-approved electronic data interchange system.

(1) *Through cargo in transit to a foreign country.* Cargo arriving by train for transportation in transit across the United States from one foreign country to another; and cargo arriving by train for transportation through the United States from point to point in the same foreign country are subject to the advance electronic information filing requirement for incoming cargo under paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) *Cargo under bond.* Cargo that is to be unladed from the arriving train and entered, in bond, for exportation, or for transportation and exportation, in another vehicle or conveyance is also subject to the advance electronic information filing requirement under paragraph (a) of this section.